



FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1909.

MAYOR REED, of Portsmouth, has instituted proceedings against the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, of Virginia, to test a piece of legislation enacted by the General Assembly in 1906, which may develop a unique point of law. For its refusal to interchange a telephone message tendered to it by a patrolman, of that city, civil proceedings have been instituted against the Southern Bell by the mayor to recover a \$100 forfeiture, which is the penalty for the refusal by one telephone company to receive and transmit messages to the lines of another. The facts in the case are these: The patrolman desiring to communicate with the mayor's summer residence at Willoughby Beach, which is connected with the Southern States Telephone Company's wires, asked the Southern Bell operator in the Ocean View exchange to transmit his message to the mayor, but this was refused. He informed the operator that he was prepared to pay any charges that might be made for the interchanging service but the Southern Bell operator declined to accept the message for transmission to the lines of the Southern States, the rival company. The patrolman took his complaint to the mayor, and papers have been issued citing the Southern Bell's representatives to show cause why \$100 should not be forfeited. The law provides that rival telephone companies must transmit messages from one line to another upon demand, charging a reasonable tollage for the service. It is not believed that the law on this subject has ever been subjected to a test, but it should be at once; it is a good law and should be enforced.

MR. TAFT has directed the attorney general to begin at once an investigation of the case against the sugar trust made by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company with a view to criminal prosecution of the trust for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The initial steps towards this prosecution have been taken by the president himself. He summoned the attorney general to the White House yesterday, discussed with him the situation revealed by the published reports of the settlement in the Pennsylvania Company's suit. He directed Mr. Wickham to proceed immediately to ascertain if the violation of the anti-trust law, charged in that suit, be such that the government is warranted in proceeding against the trust. The sugar trust will now have to answer in the federal courts for its self-confessed violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in its successful attempt to throttle competition in Philadelphia by putting the Pennsylvania Refining Company out of business.

GOVERNOR HADLEY, of Missouri, has signed the bill prohibiting the smoking of cigarettes in public places by persons between the ages of ten and eighteen. The bill should be modified so as to prohibit the smoking of cigarettes by boys anywhere and such a law should be on the statute books in every state in the union.

DURING his speech on the wool schedule Wednesday night Senator La Follette said that Mr. Taft would not have carried four western states unless he had promised the people genuine revision downward. Mr. Taft is now in a position to fulfill his promise; will he do it?

The Fairfax Herald has entered upon its 28th volume and increases in value and interest with each succeeding year. With its able and genial editor, Mr. S. R. Donohoe, on the tripod there is little wonder at the success of the Herald, which it so richly deserves.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE predicts the defeat of the republican party unless the Aldrich bill is changed. So mote it be.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, June 11.

Ten torpedo boats, comprising the flotilla which is to take part in the maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet, are on their way from Charleston to Norfolk and Hampton Roads, where the sixteen battleships are soon to gather. The torpedo vessels should arrive late today. They are the advance guard of sixteen battleships, cruisers and other auxiliary craft which are to compose the fleet. The scout cruisers are now on their way from Africa. The battleships are hastily completing repairs at the various navy yards along the coast. Even five of the submarines are being put into shape for their first test under battle conditions. Shortly after the torpedo boats arrive at Hampton Roads the battleships will begin coming in. In the course of a week one of the largest fleets in the world will be anchored again at this point from which the battleships started on their journey around the world. The assembled fleet is different in appearance from that which made that memorable voyage. Three new vessels have been added—the Mississippi, Idaho and New Hampshire. The old military masts

have been replaced by the waste-basket masts and the ships have been painted in a war-like color.

Encouraged by what they interpreted to be a weakening of the opposition to an income tax amendment, another move to form a coalition between the progressive republicans and democrats was begun in the Senate last night. The programme outlined was that Senator Bailey should present his income tax amendment, and a motion to amend to be made by Mr. Cummins to reduce the proposed tax from 3 to 2 per cent, and to include a provision for a tax upon the income of corporations. It is said that Mr. Bailey will accept both of these changes and that all of those who favor an income tax will unite on the amended measure.

In his address to the graduating class of the Military Academy, at West Point, N. Y., this afternoon, Secretary of War Dickinson said: "West Pointers have so generally maintained the standard of honor, obedience in law, love of liberty and fidelity to duty, that the name is always accepted as prima facie evidence that its bearer is all that is implied in its highest sense in the fine old term, a gentleman."

William Lorimer, newly elected senator from Illinois, made his first call at the White House today since his victory. "I do not know when I will be sworn in," said Mr. Lorimer, "for I've not made up my mind in which House my vote will count most. I may wait until after the vote on the tariff bill before leaving the House."

That the Department of Justice will investigate the operations of the sugar trust, particularly as it relates to the latter's effort to annihilate the Philadelphia Refining Company, seems to be beyond question. Attorney General Wickham is deeply interested in the disclosures made in the recent suit in New York in which the trust, to avoid a legal decision on the merits of the case, has compromised by agreeing to pay the Philadelphia concern \$2,000,000 in addition to returning loan securities of over \$1,500,000. The attorney general today received a telephone message from New York. A lawyer friend, who is also a friend of George H. Earle, Jr., deliver of the Philadelphia concern, told Attorney General Wickham that Earle had authorized him to deny the accuracy of an interview with Earle which had appeared in a New York paper. Earle declared to the friend that he had not reflected upon Wickham nor had he reflected upon Wickham's refusal to lay the facts before the Department of Justice on the ground that Wickham had formerly represented the sugar trust. This may be a preliminary step to a conference between the attorney general and Earle. The Department of Justice will not take into consideration in this case the fact that Earle's attempt a year or more ago to interest Attorney General Bonaparte in the case met with failure. It cannot be learned whether the testimony Earle brought with him at that time was left with the Department of Justice.

Senator Clark today introduced an amendment to the tariff bill making bituminous coal and all coals containing less than 92 per cent of fixed carbon and shale, dutiable at 67 cents per ton; coal slack of culm, such as will pass through a half-inch, 15 cents per ton; coke 20 per cent ad valorem and compositions used for fuel in which coal or coal-dust is the component material of chief value, whether in briquettes or other form, 20 per cent ad valorem. This amendment leaves coal under the rate of existing law except that coal slack of culm which now pays the same rate as bituminous coal, 67 cents, is to be reduced to 15 cents.

The State Department has received through official channels notice of the intention of the Spanish government to re-open the question of the Cuban debt, said to have been contracted while the island was still a colonial possession of that country. The department has not yet considered the matter and the details of the proposal have not yet been made known. The question is one which is at present agitating the Cuban government.

It was announced today that the secretary of the interior has decided to amend the regulations governing oil and gas pipes in Oklahoma by eliminating from the old regulations the common carrier and the so-called "confiscatory" clauses.

Former inspector Harms of the Bureau of Animal Industry, recently resigned, has written a letter in which he charges maladministration in the government inspection at East St. Louis. Some of the filthiest things imaginable are practiced in the packing houses declares Mr. Harms. The government will investigate the charges.

Senator Burkett, of Nebraska, is not at all alarmed at the announcement that William Jennings Bryan is to be a candidate to succeed him in the Senate two years hence. "This doesn't frighten me a bit," said he today. "It is no more than has been expected for a long time. It is true that the legislature in my State is now about to throw out the democratic party. I anticipate that I shall have no difficulty in winning Mr. Bryan just as soundly next year as I did in 1904."

Dr. Paul Eitzer, the new Minister from Switzerland, who succeeds Dr. Leo Vogel, was formally received by President Taft at the White House this afternoon. Secretary of State Knox made the introduction which took place in the blue parlor.

The Wrecked Canal Locks.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 11.—The movable dam, stemming the torrent in the wrecked locks of the Canadian canal here, failed in the crucial test, after it had been apparently successful, and today the waters are again tearing through the locks. The last beam of the dam could not be locked into place, owing to the increased pressure of the flood. A gang of men today started to pull it out of the slides and repair the damage done to the framework. The twisting and bending of the last wicket did considerable damage to the framework of the emergency dam, and it is feared now that the force of the stream will have to be curbed by making a dam of pig iron far above. The engineer of the steamer Walker, alleged to have been responsible for the accident, is kept prisoner in his quarters.

The Gould Divorce Case.
New York, June 11.—Enormous crowds jammed the corridors of the court house today, when the trial of the separation suit of Viola Katherine Clemmons Gould against her husband, Howard Gould, was resumed before Justice Downing. Extra police were called to clear the corridors before the attorneys and their clients could get inside of the court room. Mrs. Gould put on an appearance very early. She wore the same striking black costume she affected yesterday and showed no traces of nervousness as she resumed the stand for further cross examination.

News of the Day.

William J. Bryan, it is said, will be a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Elmer J. Burkett, of Nebraska, whose term expires in March, 1911.

Bishop Harding, of Washington, acting in place of Bishop Paret, who is ill, ordained six ministers at the Church of St. Michael and All Angels in Baltimore yesterday.

The house of delegates of the American Medical Association in annual session at Atlantic City yesterday elected Dr. William H. Welch, of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, president, without opposition.

In the Senate yesterday Senators Dooliver and La Follette proposed numerous amendments for lower rates on woolen goods, but all were voted down and the high Aldrich rate sustained. Senator Owen called attention to the fact that all-wool blankets will be taxed 180 per cent.

A monument of marble or granite to cost about \$8,500 is to be erected by the U. S. government in the Confederate section of Pines Point National Cemetery at Salem, N. J., to mark the resting place of 2,460 officers and men of the Confederate army and navy, who died as prisoners of war at Fort Delaware, between 1862 and 1865.

An effort was made in London today to get a statement from Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt regarding the intimation that Mrs. Ruiz took her life when she visits to her in her beautiful Grosvenor street house ceased early in May, but the young millionaire, who has been having the time of his life at the horse show and with his racing trips, refused to be interviewed.

With damage of nearly \$1,000,000 already done by floods and large rivers still rising, Colorado faces the greatest destruction ever known by the state from spring freshets. The streams now on the rampage are the Grand river, the largest in the state, on the western slope, and the Cache la Poudre, the third in size, on the eastern slope of the Continental divide.

Governor Comer, of Alabama, was with President Taft, yesterday, discussing southern matters. The president referred to the recent impeachment of an Alabama sheriff for not defending a negro against a mob and the action of Alabama troops in defending a negro against a mob. He told the governor he was pleased to see Alabama and other southern states leading the way in breaking up the mob law.

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company's statement, for the year ending June 1st, has been made up and is now in the hands of the printer. After paying all charges, including interest on bonds and dividends on preferred stock and considerable "charge off" for depreciation, the statement, it is said, shows a profit to the common stock between six and seven per cent. The company may at an early date declare a dividend on the common stock, though this cannot be stated definitely.

Considering that it was impossible to get a quorum, Representative Cronbecker, who has charge of the census bill, did not call up that measure in the House yesterday, and the House adjourned after a ten-minute session. Mr. Crambacker has reached the conclusion that it will be impossible to get a quorum for the consideration of the bill, which has been passed by the House and amended by the Senate until the Senate passes the tariff bill and the measure is sent back to the House for final action.

The status of Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, was unveiled in the Vicksburg National Park, today, and many of the Confederate veterans attending the Memphis reunion were present, as well as a number of notable men. Maj. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, of the Department of the Lakes, was delegated by the secretary of war to receive the statue on the part of the United States, which was officially presented to him by Gen. Evans. Col. George R. Peck, of Chicago, was orator of the day, and Col. Henry Watterson was master of ceremonies.

Virginia News.

Mr. Jas. M. Bradford, at one time owner of Orkney Springs, died very suddenly Tuesday in Shenandoah county.

John E. Wilson, of Westmoreland county, died Wednesday of heart disease. Mr. Wilson owned and lived with his family at Wakefield, the birthplace of George Washington. He was eighty-six years of age.

In the presence of hundreds of friends gathered in the Methodist Church in Berryville yesterday evening, Miss Ethel Thompson became the bride of Ernest Granville Shirley, of Cumberland, Md. The ceremony was performed by Rev. I. G. Nichols.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this state, of the following patents: J. A. Chespe, Charlottesville, adding device; J. S. Galeski, Richmond, eyeglass架; E. O. King, Charlottesville, headlight, operating means; H. M. Mullins, Republican Grove, envelope; and G. Printup, Lynchburg, lamp oscillator.

All records for hauling coal to tide-water were broken Wednesday night when a new locomotive of the Mikado type, on its first run, hauled over the Virginia Railroad 50 loaded steel cars of 50 tons capacity each. The trainload checked off, 4310 long tons of coal and the weight of the train, excluding tender and caboose, aggregated 6023 tons. The train assembled at Victoria, 120 miles from Norfolk.

Mrs. Pamela Kersey Williamson, residing on McKinnis street, Battersea, near Petersburg, died suddenly Wednesday night after eating freely of cabbage for supper. It is suspected by the attending physician that the cabbage was poisoned, probably while growing, by paris green being put into it to kill worms. Mr. Williamson, husband of the deceased, was also made sick from eating the same cabbage.

Capt. E. E. Dalgier, owner of the steamboat landing at Edgewater, in Lower Machodoc creek, has just completed a new pier. The new pier is located about a hundred yards from the old pier, and is said to be in deeper water. The addition to the pier at Mount Holly, on Nomini creek, made by Capt. Frank Tubman, has been completed and the wharf is in use. The size of the pier has been almost doubled.

Markets.

Georgetown, D. C., June 11.—Wheat 45-150

Today's Telegraphic News

Charities and Correction Conference.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11.—The fight for the next National Charities and Correction Conference is now on in full blast and will be settled either tonight or tomorrow. Denver, Los Angeles, St. Louis, and Detroit are making a strong fight for the honor. President Bicknell has announced his committee on organization of the next conference. This morning William De Lacy, judge of the Juvenile Court, Washington, discussed "on juvenile courts as an aid to good citizenship." The paper was discussed by Circuit Court Judge Mach, of Chicago, and Geo. S. Adams, judge of the Juvenile Court, of Cleveland, Ohio. The general convention was called to order in the Central Presbyterian Church at 10:30 a. m. A report was made by the committee on statistics by the chairman, John Koren, expert agent of the census bureau, of Boston.

President Roosevelt's country life commission, which delved into all the rural slums, studied the bitterness of isolation, the needs of the rich farmers and the poor squatters on out of the way corners of the country, was represented unofficially by its chairman, Professor Liberty Hyde Bailey, the famous director of the State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, at the Correction Conference today. Dean Bailey's address on "rural communities," was practically a forecast of the forthcoming final report of the commission.

Conditions in Asia Minor.

Constantinople, June 11.—The Russian ambassador today sent a protest to his government against the continuation of the massacre of Christians in Asia Minor. He declares that Russian agents sent to Asia Minor have reported that one hundred Christians have been killed within the last few days near Alexandretta alone, and that many of the murders have been committed almost under the eyes of the commission that was sent to investigate the terrible slaughter of a few weeks ago.

Grand Vizier Hilmi Pasha has given fresh pledges that the killing of Armenians would be stopped immediately, but the Russian ambassador is skeptical of the grand vizier's ability to carry out his pledges. A feeling of pessimism over the Asia Minor situation possesses most of the government officials, and it is now admitted that it will be months before normal conditions are restored.

The Mohammedan population is still inflamed, and whenever the vigilance of the small body of troops that Turkey sent to the affected district is removed serious outbreaks occur. The hanging of a number of the Mohammedan leaders in the recent massacres has only tended to increase the feeling against the Armenians.

The sultan has given his permission for the establishment of a new American hospital at Adana.

Young Wife Deserts Husband.

New York, June 11.—John Wright Hunt, an elderly American, the owner of hotels in Los Angeles, Cal., Atlanta, Ga., and various parts of the country, according to his own story, arrived here today on the Manzanita of the Onondaga line and told how his beautiful young wife left him in Paris for a Russian adventurer who claimed to be a near relative of the Russian royal family. Hunt declared that his wife left him, taking with her \$10,000 worth of jewelry, but that he had got all but \$2,000 of it back and had cast her off forever. He declared that he had searched for the Russian to kill him, but that he had kept out of his way until he said: "I told my wife that I was coming back here to get a divorce," he said, "but I have changed my mind. I will not give her a chance to marry that scoundrel." He declared that he was married twenty years ago to Miss Henrietta Babcock, of Detroit, who was 22 at that time. The Russian called himself Alexander de Tzgetnadin, and said he was related to Grand Duke Alexis.

Alleged Black Handers.

Cleveland, O., June 11.—A series of conferences between postoffice inspectors and United States District Attorney Day today has convinced the authorities that Cleveland is the main spring in the elaborate machinery of the Black Hand society in Ohio. Coincident with this conviction is a feeling of chagrin because of the release of Lima, of Marion, and Ventola, of Columbus, under bonds that the postal authorities believe were inadequate considering the charge that they were brought against the suspects. Lima's bond was fixed at \$3,000 and Ventola's at \$5,000. Auguste Maria, the Dominican confederator, who was arrested after shots had been fired to prevent his escape, has been released also under a bond of \$3,000. Prosecution may be instituted in the state court, since the laws of Ohio provide a more severe penalty than the United States statutes for blackmailing or even attempt to extort money in the manner in which the arrested men are alleged to have done.

New York Murder Mystery.

New York, June 11.—The police have made substantial progress towards solving the mystery of the murder of Samuel Bersin, a painter, of 221 East 98th street, whose dismembered and headless body was found in a bundle at the corner of Oliver and Henry streets last night. The head was found today under an arch of the Brooklyn bridge by a policeman shortly after the body had been identified by Bersin's brother and sister. While a number of arrests have been made in the case, the police admit that they do not believe they are the actual murderer, and are working on the theory that a woman was at the bottom of the slaying. According to his relatives Bersin usually carried a considerable sum of money and two diamond rings, a heavy gold chain and a silver watch. None of these things was found in the clothing.

Death of a Stallion.

London, June 11.—The royal stables suffered an irreparable loss today when the stallion Floriz II., who won the second running of the Ascot gold cup, the Goodwood cup, the Manchester cup, and many of the big classics in 1905, died at the royal stable, Floriz II., was the sire of many big stake winners.

New York Stock Market.

New York, June 11.—A large part of the trading was of a professional nature with the stock through wire houses buying heavily at the start. The west-rain buying was most pronounced in Reading, causing an advance of over two points, which was later lost. Other stocks were in about the same manner, early advances being followed by a fairly vigorous downward movement, with a reaction in progress as the first hour ended. Some of the specialties were well held.

The Stranded Spanish Steamer.

New York, June 11.—After a night of struggling with the heavy combers of Fire Island shoal, the wrecking tugs at work on the steamer Antonio Lopez today found the big liner driven fifty feet farther on the bar. Half a dozen tugs with long hawsers, straitened at the grounded steamer all through the night, but particularly at high tide shortly after night, without avail. The heavy running sea has buried the keel of the liner in the soft sand and the pounding of the surf has already begun to spring her plates. It is not thought that in her present position the Lopez could withstand a heavy westerly squall, and every attempt is being made to release her before the weather grows worse. The passengers were all landed here last night.

Divorce Granted.

New York, June 11.—Mrs. Marion H. Gilhooly Lawrie, daughter of Patrick H. Gilhooly, millionaire jurist of Elizabeth, N. J., was awarded an absolute divorce by a jury before Justice Truett today in her suit against her husband, Frederick Ellis Lawrie. Although Lawrie filed an answer to the suit, he did not appear to defend it. John A. Cooper, George F. Demarest, and Walter E. Clayton were the only witnesses with the exception of Mrs. Lawrie. The three men were companions of Lawrie, and they testified to road houses, theatre parties, and midnight suppers, with choros girls and women of the tenderloin, with Lawrie as the central figure.

Hurt in Automobile Accident.

Paris, June 11.—William H. Corey and his wife, who was Miss Mabelle Gilman, an actress, are confined in their chateau at Vilgenis, suffering from injuries received in the overturning of their automobile near here last evening. Their injuries are slight, consisting of minor cuts and bruises, and they will soon be out. M. Godilleau, the manager of Corey's estate, was a passenger with them, and he was dangerously injured. A new chauffeur was running the car and he steered too sharp a turn. The machine skidded, and overturned. Ambassador White called on the Coreys today.

Alleged Safeblowers.

Union Hill, N. J., June 11.—New York detectives arrested after a running street fight with revolvers which culminated in a rough and tumble scrap, two alleged safeblowers here today. The pistol duel and battle terrorized the town for some time, but no one was badly hurt. The two men are held in the local jail here to await the arrival of officers from Middletown, N. Y., with extradition papers and warrants alleging burglary in the first degree and assault in the first degree having been lodged against the men. According to the New York detectives, the men are William Burke, alias Uley Burke, alias Butler, and Thomas Rolly.

Turkish Officers Killed.

Constantinople, June 11.—Several Turkish officers are reported today to have been killed in an attempt to take former sultan Abdul Hamid from his prison place in Salonika. The reports are conflicting, and it is not known whether the clash resulted from an attempt by friends of Abdul to rescue him or from an attempt by his enemies to assassinate him. The general belief is that an attempt was made to liberate Abdul and a sanguinary fight took place between the guards and the attacking force. Gen. Chelief is rigorously suppressing all news of the encounter and it is impossible to verify any of the conflicting accounts.

Quick Trip.

New York, June 11.—The giant Onondaga Mauretania arrived at her pier today with one new record made in her westbound run across the Atlantic, that of 673 knots in a single day's run. This run was made from noon on June 6 to noon on June 7. The trip from Dant's Rock to Ambrose channel took 4 days and 17 hours, 33 minutes below her former record. She would have broken her record but for the fog off Nantucket. She maintained an average speed of 26 knots an hour.

Train Blown From Trestle.

Sweetwater, Texas, June 11.—During a heavy wind and rain storm a passenger on the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad was blown from a trestle over into the Brazos river near here. J. E. Siamford, a passenger, was killed and eleven others injured.

Today's reports indicate that the storm did great damage in the country districts and several deaths are reported. Wire service is badly crippled.

STORMS IN VIRGINIA.

A succession of electric storms, lasting thirteen hours, with continuous rain, prevailed on the Virginia eastern shore Wednesday afternoon and night. Much farming land with growing crops is entirely covered with water in many sections to a depth of two feet. During one of the storms two children, a boy 13 years and a girl 11 years, were killed and their father seriously injured by lightning on the farm of James E. Byrd, near Keller. Yesterday morning a 16-foot boat could be sailed on the streets of Keller and neighboring towns.

The neighborhood of Colliertown, in Rockbridge county, some 12 miles west of Lexington, was visited Wednesday by the most destructive hailstorm ever known in that section. For a distance of ten miles in length and more than half a mile in width all vegetation was totally ruined. The hail drifted in ravines to the depth of 2 feet or more. Parties from the scene of devastation declare that such a scene of demolation, extending for miles, was never before seen in that district. Of entire fields of heading wheat not a stalk was left standing.

A dispatch from Cape Charles says a washout due to the heavy rains of the last two weeks caused the tracks to spread on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, one mile south of Painter, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. A fast freight was wrecked and 17 cars of perishable freight were thrown into a culvert. The cars were splintered and the wreckage piled high in the air, while the freight was strewn about on the ground. The engine and seven cars had passed over the culvert in safety, when the track started spreading for about 20 feet. None of the train crew is known to have been injured, but a tramp stealing a ride was killed and two other tramps were seriously injured.

Pines Declared Guilty.

The second of the four men (Richard Pines) indicted for the murder of Walter F. Schultz on the night of the 6th of last March was declared guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury in the Corporation Court at 4:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The arguments of counsel were being heard when the Gazette's report of the trial closed. The case was subsequently given to the jury, and they left for their room at 4:20 o'clock. They returned at 4:40 o'clock and the bailiff soon ushered them into the court room. A large crowd was present and profound silence reigned as the jurymen wended their way to their seats. Upon being asked by the clerk if they had reached a verdict, the foreman, R. B. Tyler, answered in the affirmative. He then handed the paper to the clerk who read as follows:

"We, the jury, find the prisoner, Richard Pines, guilty of murder in the first degree."

There was no semblance of demonstration when the verdict was announced. The jury was then polled and each man asked if the above was his verdict. All answered affirmatively.

The usual motion to set aside the verdict as being contrary to the law and evidence in the case, was made by Attorney Aylett B. Nicol, representing Pines. A motion for a new trial was also made. Arguments on the motions will be heard at a future date.

Judge Barley thanked the members of the jury for their services, and after they had been formally discharged told them that should they desire to remain in this city until today, instead of leaving last night for their homes in Fairfax, they were at liberty to stay at the hotel where they had been quartered.

THE DORSEY TRIAL.

The case of Eugene Dorsey, one of the four negroes indicted for the murder of Walter F. Schultz, was called in the Corporation Court this morning. Messrs. J. Randall Cato and H. Noel Girner are counsel for the accused and Mr. S. G. Brent, commonwealth's attorney, will conduct the prosecution.

One hundred and thirty-nine talesmen responded to their names. Of the first sixteen men two were excused as opposed to capital punishment, and when the judge asked if any of the panel had formed or expressed an opinion there was a chorus of "I have."

Juror after juror was excused because of their convictions based on newspaper reports and street rumors. From time to time the jury box was refilled.

At 11:45 about 100 jurors had been examined and 10 had been secured. Court then took a recess and Sergeant Cox and Deputy Sergeant Smith were sent out to summon 80 more talesmen. Court returned in half an hour, and several talesmen were examined without success.

At 1 o'clock court adjourned to meet again at 2 o'clock, and at that hour the court attaches were bringing in talesmen by twos and threes.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the eleventh juror was secured and court took another recess.

When the Gazette's report closed about 175 talesmen had been examined and but one was needed to complete the panel of sixteen, from which the attorneys for the defense will strike four. Those in the jury box at that hour were George W. Bantz, jr., Mitchell Watkins, W. S. Harper, Moses Jaffa, Thos. Chaucey, Harvey L. Posa, John McCue, Edmund O. Bell, Samuel O. Boush, John T. Harring, Charles W. Travers, James V. Chaucey, Clarence Westcott, D. L. Spinks and J. A. Delaney.

The work of securing a jury proved tedious after a majority of the required number were in the box and there were but few spectators in the courtroom.

The jury was later completed by the selection of E. H. Brauer and court adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, June 11.

SENATE.

A new angle was given the tariff fight when Senator Cummins announced in the Senate today that he would introduce a resolution to recommit the entire wool schedule to the finance committee. There was so much injustice in many of the paragraphs that he felt the committee must see the necessity for changing them.

Mr. Cummins led off with a discussion of the La Follette amendment for which he proposed to vote. He said he was not absolutely sure that the La Follette amendments were right but he was absolutely sure that many paragraphs in the wool schedule were wrong. "I cannot believe," he said, "that the finance committee will remain indifferent to the injustice disclosed in the debate upon this schedule."

Mr. Cummins explained that the resolution he would introduce would direct the committee to leave the duty on wool unchanged to give the woolen manufacturers a compensatory duty that would measure the difference between the price that American and foreign manufacturers pay for wool and a duty that would cover the difference in the cost of production in this country and abroad with a fair profit to the manufacturer. The compensatory duties levied because they have to pay higher prices for wool.

The difference in labor cost was not the real test in protection, Mr. Cummins said, but Congress should impose a duty that would enable the American manufacturer to meet foreign competition in the home market. "It would be a bill to give our manufacturers our market," he said.

Mr. Cummins argued that the wool schedule gave undue advantage to the woolen manufacturer and then he said, "You make your schedule a by-word. Who is to defend it? Who is to answer the farmer and laborer when he says that you have given the manufacturer an advantage that belongs to no man. I have been fighting this tariff many years and expect to fight many years more. If you insist on putting an indefensible duty like this in your bill how can you expect any republican who has any regard for his party's faith and honor to vote for it? I marvel at your blindness. I marvel that you are willing to commit the republican party to such a schedule."

The senator said that the value of

DRY GOODS.

Special Values in Boys' Clothing

The following items represent excellent values. They were bought at a concession, which enables us to offer them far below the regular prices. They are made of excellent materials, in the latest styles and unusually well finished.

A lot of Boys' All-wool Suits, in plain colors and neat fancy mixtures, with knickerbocker trousers. Sizes 5 to 14.

\$3.95 each.

Values, \$5.50, and \$7.50

A lot of Boys' All-wool Suits, of fancy weaves and patterns, with knickerbocker trousers. Sizes 6 to 16.

\$5.00 each.

Values, \$6.50 to \$12.50.

A lot of Boys' All-wool Suits, fancy grays and tans, with two pairs of knickerbocker trousers. Sizes 7 to 17.